WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1865.

the Union.

The Moral Aspect of the War for

We are so much in the habit of looking at the political aspects of the present war, that we often forget that moral interests of the grandest character are also involved in the fate of the Union. There is something of far more importance than commerce, navigation, manufactures, banks, or slavery, wrapped up in the fortunes of our country; it is the moral welfare of present and future millions of human beings. Patriotism is not only a potitical, but a religious duty; no man can be a christian and not be a patriot. A patriot loves his country, and seeks her welfare with more than the ardor and more than the fidelity that a lover offers to his mistress. To disturb the peace, or check the progress, or throw a shadow over the happiness of the land of his birth, which feeds and protects him, is in the eyes of such a man the blackest ingratitude. For his country he lives, and for his country he would die. It is in sober earnestness of soul that he repeats the noble sentiment of the old poet:

Dislocat demand est pro-patrix more -It is easier hard glorious to the for our country.

Let us remember too that patriotism in a republic is a greater virtue and a higher duty than in an oligarchy, an aristocracy, or a monarchy. Man was made in the image of God, with a soul as immertal as that of his Creator, and aspirations which cannot die, and "thoughts that The Roman Senator, we are told, once wander through efernity ;" and from God decreed that CATHLINE was a public enehe received the power and right to govern my, and set a day before which time himself. All governments then, save free his followers were allowed to lay down governments emanating from the people, are illegal, are usurpations, and patriotism does not involve obedience to such governments as it does to a republic.

nial to their genius and feelings. It cannon. is the best, because it excites a landable ambition in the minds of all, and allows, the humblest a reasonable hope of reaching the most honorable and responsible position. It is the best, because its citizens are free not only as regards the affairs of this life, but are left to their own consciences and judgments as to their duties in respect to the next, .

How much better is our condition in this than that of the people of the Old World, who, in some countries are not allowed to worship at all, save in a certain prescribed mode, and in others are taxed to support a creed which they detest? Our advantage over other nations in this is infinite; and yet hardly ever remembered; like the water and the air, which we notice not until their absence, in some foul cave or burning descrireminds us how precious they are! Alas that we so often see not the brightness of our blessings uptil they have left us foreyer! The eautie of good morals, and all other virtues which adorn social life, depend to a great degree upon the maintainance of our Government. We mean not that the death of the Government would be the death of virtue, but that the fall of the fermer would inflict terrible injury upon the latter. We see already how much the sense of manly honor has been blunted, how a regard for pledges and oaths has been lessened, how the enormous crime of perjucy has come to be regarded as a little thing in the minds of thousands who once passed for acrupu-Lously monest men. On the side of the Union are faith and honor; on the sade of disunion are perjury and dishonor. The rebellion began in Irand, deception, and perjury, and its most prominent leaders -- its master spirits -- are men who to morals, when the professed teachers of | archy" of hell? religion become the high-priests of vice

bing hespitals, and shooting unarmed travellers by the wayside? What shall besaid of maranders who destroy the private property of their own friends, and who are commissioned to act as land- Mr. Entron: pirates,-privateers on dry ground, seizing and confiscating property at will? A people who will connive, much more aid such outrages, are not far from being as demoralized as the miserable inhabitants of Mexico. The more we contemplate this last phase of the rebellion, the more do we see the imperious necessity incumbent on all the friends of good morals and social order to aid in striking down this rebellion, as the great for of sink to a nation of thieves and robbers? Are we to have traitors as our beroca? Are we to begin the new order of things y trampling under foot all those virtues new government to be the greatest criminals of the age, perjurors, robbers and repudiators? Beginning at such a depth, with such a millstone of iniquity fastenthe profoundest depth of hell, can we expect to stop? Christian patriot, man I honor, friend of pure merals, not patriotism only, but virtue herself stretches out her unspotted hands and implores youto save the Union from the removecless tyranny of treason.

Fighting with Proclamations,

When will the President and Generals cease deloging the land with fruitless proclamations to the releas and refer the whole mater to the stern arbitrament of the sword? The Government has offered amnestics again and again, but the rebels baye laughed at them. "If you could whip as, they say, "you would not waste your breath in these idle words." their arms without being inclested."-"Yet" says the historian, "after these two proclamation of the Senate, out of so great a multitude of persons neither had In this war for the Union, we are any one revealed the conspiracy for the fighting for free government-one whose reward offered, nor had any one deserted form cannot be improved, although its details the camps of CATILINE; so deadly a dismay be. It is literally true that we are | case, like a plague had seized the minds fighting to sustain the "best government of many of the citizens." The American in the world." It is the best, because it | Senate and President, and Generals have leaves the mind unfettered, and gives it also threatened and entreated in vain its largest development. It is the best, and now we invoke the nation to make because it leaves all its citizens to its last appeal to the traitors by the follow that mode of life most conge- proclamation of muskets, bayonets and

Senator Pewell.

A gentleman of unimpeachable veracity conversing with saveral of the Southern | ture promise.

this second Jusse D. Banger ? We lose all patience when we think how Kentucky, a loyal State, still tolernies Governor Manoreus, after his infamous effence in regard to Mozoan's raid. That silence was the shout of a traitor; welcoming the invading marauders to their work-of robbery and murder. Macourts could refuse troops to President. LINCOLN, could threaten to repel aminvasion of loyal troops, but when the rebel horse-thief and money-robber comes and butchers innocent citizens, and monaces the Capital of Kentucky his lipsare scaled. No man of the least honor or self-respect would retain Governor Maoverer's place one day, and he, who has neither honor nog self-respect, retains it solely with the hope that he may be able by some accident to transfer Kentucky to JEFF. DAVIS. General BOYLE arrest him! His proper place is Fort Warren, and his proper companion avould be that carfty creature Laganes Powers.

The very victories of a civil war are broke their voluntary and reiterated fraught with sad reflections to the hearts pledges; disregarded their oath of office of the loyal. Salaver in recording the with the most channeless effrontery, and defeat of Carazore, the Conspirator, by bent all their energies to destroy the the Roman army, adde "Nor had the very Government which they had solemns army of the Roman people won a layful is sworn to support! To the sin of per- or a bloodlers victory; for every valuant jury and breach of trust, they added soldier had either fallen in battle, or detheft and robbery. They professed, like parted severely wounded. But many General Bucksun, to be training soldiers who had come from the camps, for the for the United States service, while they sake of seeing, or gathering spoils, in secretly taught their soldiers, mostly turning over the bodies of the enemy thoughtless and immature young men, found some a friend some a guest, and that it was their duty, as Southern gen- others a kinsman. Some also recognized themen, to rebel against Lixcons's Gov- their enemies. Thus through the army criment. Nor was this want of faith, was seen delight grief, joy and sorrow." this punic fidefity, seen among laymen Such is a faithful picture of civil waronly ; fee Ministers of the Cospel, with fare, which is the bloody demon of Cain

an infamous contempt for the laws of and Abelon a larger scale than when it

flood of intiquity the armies of the Union | one that he will not use his influence to stand like the dykes of Holland that, increase our army, until some plan of his. defy the encroachments of the ocean. To own be adopted, in virtually a traitor, yield to the attacks of such fees would and is aiding and comforting traitors, are now 3,410 schol prisoners in this forts, the stable was the elegant sword predegrade the moral sentiment and stan- Whether such a one call himself a Demdard of our nation lower than those of occat, Republican or Abelitionist, he is a the Delaware Biver, Capt Gibsen of the State of Kentucky. It will be sent to

Washington Correspondence.

WARRYGION, July 23, 1862.

Congress has adjourned, and "WIL-LARD's" is quiet. After a long and important session (propably the most imwork is before the people, and posterity will thank the noble patriotism which has upheld the integrity of our country strengthened the hands of the President legislated wisely for the present crisis of the nation, and yet, amid the excitepublic and private virtue. Are we to ments and turmoil of existing strife, has passed the splendid Homestead Bill and the Pacific Railroad Bill and established the Agricultural Bureau-measures which gain applause now, but whose full apwhich were the ornament and glory of preciation will come with the coming our ancestors? Are the founders of the generation, and not before. No one who In the present state of the country we ened to our nacks, at what point, short of previous session. It is noticable, this enemy, which prudent commanders would ing development of the Northwest. The come here to sulogize the "peculiar in- enamored. stitution," and heap abuse on all who doubted the divinity of slavery. They have gone, the chivalry; and the National Capitol is no longer a bar-room. They iave gone; and Washington Secessia sigh for a Senatorial huldgeoning or rebellion in this metaopolis is at last free. The world does move.

There are two classes of representatives in Congress—he talkers and the able speech indulged in, which if prac-workers. It is the quiet man generally tied in Alexandria or Baltimore, would

seeming chaos, and rapidly systematiz- here! ng everything. It is one of the most arinformed us that some weeks ago he was ate. His past record gives splendid fu

ion, when Senator Powers approached. leaves Washington a Sahara, but not so sentiment in the South is slow amid cir-"Well, Powers," said one of the Union now. The advance-guard of the new cumstances so adverse? How can a govmen jocularly, "I think we'll have you levy of troops is beginning to come in, ernment make or even retain friends, all right before long; you are coming and in a little while Washington will when it favors its enumies? over to our side." "Coming hell," re- | again be a camp. I am more and more plied the patriofic and polished Senator astonished at the wonderful resources of We hear it said that the company from Kentucky, "you are coming over our country. After the heavy drains al- raised for home defence by our criticens. to my side." It is evident that this by - | ready made, the patriots are still numer - has been exciting a good influence alpocritical creature does not consider ous enough to light the world for the ready on the rebels around us. Why can himself as on the side of the loyal men | Right. This is the gleaning, but some | we not have a few more companies of the at all. How long will Kentucky tolerate of the best sheaves have been left. The same character raised? Freemen of hand, that will crush out the last spark | holdly and they are yours forever! of treason and rebellion. General Park has given. Virginia a taste of what she may expect. It will have a good effect. Soft words want turn away anger in the case of a rebal -but mulitary rule will. F. E. S.

> It was infamous. It seems thrus that the much too long already?

better Vision's good and also

ren consured - Low Journale -

opposition" to the Government, have perover the hen-noops, goose-pastures, duck's nests, pig-pens, sheep sheds, orab-Gon and their country, privately installed was enacted in sight of Eden. What apple orchards, petato patches and perthe same poison into the minds of their scourge for the authors of a crime so simmon trees of all the rebels in the congregations. How great the danger black, can be afforded in the black mon- South. While our government is omployed in such work as this, it canmit be expected to attend to such little mattern? and corruption! Against this advancing The Congressman or editor who threat as the Murfreesbore' surrender or ponish officers for cowardice, or negligence,

which is torated on Pea Patch Island, in sented to "Old Rough and Ready" by the savages themselves. And not only in traitor, and talks and acts like one. regular army is in community. A strict General Laylor, Commissary University of If it can. There is no hope but in our savages themselves. And not only in traitor, and talks and acts like one. regular army is in commissary theorems. And not only in traitor, and talks and acts like one. serveillance is maintained over the print the United States army, and a brother disregard of morals, but its infany in. Secessionists read the account of Mone oners. The revenue outtor Dobbin lies off of the gallant here of the Maxican war. creases with its progress. What shall be way's villaties published in the Cipcin. The Island, ready to cooperate against any said of its organization of bands of robbers and freebooters to rosm at will over can, the acts of this tulgar highway brick are being constructed within the stay.

See as the second of the sugar highway brick are being constructed within the stay.

See as the second of the sugar highway brick are being constructed within the stay.

See as the second of the sugar highway brick are being constructed within the stay. fort for the Union officers and soldiers, | itary Prison in this city.

A Blost Peruleions Practice. A Virginia letter-writer nays:

Mrs. CHARLES J. PAULENER is the Wal-Hest and most experienced diplomat in the Valley of Virginia. She is more dangerous than Beile Boyd, because she is more adroit, and has larger social influence and greater means of accomplishing her purposes. She is even now alportant ever held) the Thirty-seventh most nightly inviting coteries of our Congress is a thing of the past. But its young officers to her house. She and her two daughters have been lavishing their most courtly blandishments upon them, and, ere they know it, ere they have perceived their purpose, all the in-telligence they desire is extracted, As a matter of course, our plans, our movements, the number of our troops, and the direction of their march, or the number in garrison, are duly fransmitted to Richthe rebels have all through this valley.

We believe that it is a common practice, wherever our armies have gone, for many of our officers to visit rebel families freely. will attentively study the proceedings of cannot but regard it as a practice fraught- her neighboring State, has been most the last seven months will fail to per- with the most dangerous results to our satisfactory, her gain during the decade ceive that vast work has been accom- armies. It leads to the disclosure of having been thirty-six per cent. Michiplished, and with less talk than at any thousands of things to the spies of the pated to the full extent in the surprisabsence of speech-making. A merking keep secret even from their friends, Loy- remarkable healthfulness of the climate Congress, the last. Probably it is be- al-editors would be imprisoned for pubcause both Senate and House have been lishing the very information which some weeded of that hombastic, streaked+ susceptible Lieutenant has already im- with and overcome the harshness of the lightning, wordy class of politicians who parted to some enemy with whom he is elements. The energies thus called into

Shamerale

correspondence of the autimore Clipper. WASHINGTON, July 22, 1862.

It is amusing to see the impunity with which the numerous sympathizers with House duel. They have gone; and speech titate their sentiments privately and pub Here under the yery eyes and in the very presence of the Administrative Powers, there is a cool style of treasonthat turns the wheel of State. If the consign the audacious atterer or writer to the four walls of a prison. What makes country knew the vast amount of person- it still more remarkable is, that many of al, actual labor performed in committee these advocates of Rebellion are actually by men who scarce make a half hour's acquiring wealth from the Governmen speech in a whole session, they would they delight to dishonr in the enjoyment better appreciate some of the silent ones, which strange to say, are bestowed Mr. ETWERIDGE, as clerk of the House, apon them as though disloyalty comhas won as much reputation for powers | manded a premium, and in spite of the ful working qualities as he formerly had proofs of the unworthiness of the receipifor oratory. Amid the babel of the ents. There is one individual, in particular, now enriching himself by con-House, with a dozen members on their tracts for hospital furniture, who cet at once, a dozen motions pouring in, hesitates not to vent his aversion to the pages darting to the desk with resolu- mere sight of a Federal soldier, and grows tions, reports, amendments, bills, the pale with rage if an army wagon should obstruct the way of his carriage!-who dapping of hands, and the ham of the has never helped the Government to one tallery, the Secretary sits, coof and keen, dollar in its financial needs, but is lavish watching, waiting evoking order from the of luxuries upon the rebels incarcerated

We hear of similar things being toleraduous of positions, but Tennessee's fa- ted in many portions of Tennessee and vorite son Em-Evistenskie, has fully fill- even in Nashville. Mention them and worlde son Em-Evintum has fully fill—even in Nashville. Mention—them and her aggregate population in 1800 was ed the place. It is to be hoped that the people will exclaim "Oh that must be equal to 12.20 per cent. The white class Legislature will return him to the Sen- stopped; but this stereotype phrase con- gained 17.06 per cent.; the slaves 6.83 eludes the matter, and rebels continue to grow rich off the Government. Is it Union members of Congress, in Washing- The adjournment of Congress generally strange that the development of Union

material now pouring in is equal in pily- Nashville, this is a most momentous time signs and determin tion to that now on for you and your children; if you do not dor to state that the marked disproper the battle-field. A noble equiation of take up the musket to defend your rights prompt pairiofism between the States now against a corrupt oligarchy, who will soon give us the new quota. If that | hate labor and despise laboring men, you will not do the work, we can get more | will assuredly wear the yoke of bendage One thing is morally certain: The peo- on your neeks. Lordaye Southern rights ple have demanded, and the government to fight for-the right of educating your has decided, to wage this war forcer, if children-the right of suffrage-the right med be, till republicanism is vindicated of free government—the right to defend and our country is one. The war atlast yourselves against file usurpations of a is to be carried on as a way; and the steadily encreaching aristocracy. These velvet glove will be replaced by the iron | rights are in danger. Strike for them

The War to be Made Aggressive, (Erum bles Highmand Whig, Jacy 19.) Movements in Tennessee and Kentucky argur well. The panie in Nashvilla and Tunisville shows the terror with which the enemy contemplates aggressive antion by our armies. We accept the domonstrations-in-the-West as-a promise There is no doubt that the affair at that the war is to be pushed with vigor forfreesboro was a most shameful one at all points. The late assurance of the President that our standards are to be hanging or shooting of the guilty officers borne beyond the confines of the Confed-would be the just punishment of such eracy sent a thrill through the country. atrovious neglect of duty: There has We expect to hear soon than one of our been a great dest for much of such neg- most energetic, intrepid and successful ct, and some of the most serious Chion , leaders has made good this promise of the craces" are addribable to H. How Commander-in-Chief. The summer hearts og will the ill-judged forbearance of the which the enemy would so gladly use for lovernment last -after having lasted reating his army and recruiting Its brokoch too long already?

The private soldier is shot or hung for do for us to lie, still, because the enemy very serious delimquency. And yet the makes no movement. That is precisely wen of all the solders and subordinate what would suit him best. Thus to him officers and the honor and success of the now is everything. We must been him national arms are excriticed or put to up, give him no rest, prevent concentrations and reinforcements, break up his combinations, and by carrying the war We suppose this state of things will where we please, instead of carrying the last until our subguided Southern broth- war where he pleases, strike at his very vitals. Our troops have shown that al ren," who are making such "irregular they require is to be shown the for and properly led against him. They know sualled our government to place a guard their strength, they appreciate the stake the peril and are prepared for it. Opportunity and competent leaders are all they

General Burn kill seems to have a neculiar faculty for finding the swords of United States officers. The other day a detective was sent to march a stable where it was understood that arms, belonging to a recreant ton of ex-President Typen, were concealed. Among a rari-Marrens ar Funr Denwane - There eas of wespens found under the filler of

Interesting Consus Resiuts,

The abstract of the results of the Eighth Census, as furnished by the Su-perintendent of that Bureau, allord some facts and reflections of considerable in-terest. No State has declined in population. Although Texas and Minne-

gota, from having been unsertled territories ten years since, by comparison over their condition when possessed of little or no population at all, exhibit a growth of 184 per cent, in the former and nearly 300 per cent, in the latter. Illineis and resource, having risen from a popuhabitants in 1980; being a gain of 102

So large a population, more than doub ling itself in ten years, by the regular course of seitlement and natural increase, is without a parallel. The condition to which Illinois has attained, under the progress of the last thirty years, is a monument of the blessings of industry, enterprise, peace, and free institutions: The growth of Indiana is population, though less extraordinary than that of of that region seems to more than compensate for its rigors, and the fertility of the new soil leads men cagerly to centend action have, in a few years, made the States of the Northwest the granary of Europe, and that section of our Union which, within the recollection of living men, was a wilderness, is now the chiesource of supply in seasons of scarcity for the suffering millions of another continent. New York has increased from 2,097,894 to 2,880,735, exhibiting an angmentation of 783,841 inhabitants, being at the rate of 25 per cent. The free coiored population has fallen off 64 since 1850. The gain of Pennsylvania has been in round numbers 595,000. In that

State the free colored have increased shout 3,000. Vermont has remained almost station ary, having goined during the last ten years but one-third of one per cent.; New Hampshire 23, per cent.; Maine, 7.74 per cent.; South Carolina has gained 5.27 per cent upon all its population white and colored, the increase of whitea however, being but 16,825, and the remainder free colored and slaves. There are in that State 9914 free colored inhabitants, and the rate of increase among them is larger than in any other State. South Carolina has made slower progress during the last term, than any from 27.27 to 28.72 inhabitants to the square mile.

Tennessee has made but the moderate gain of 10.68 per cent for all classes. Of this aggregate increase the whites have gained at the rate of 9:24 per cent, upon 1850, the free colored 13.67, and slaves.

The next highest in the list of South e.a States is Virginia, whose gain upon

Looking cursorily over the retorns, it

appears that the filteen slaveholding states contain 12,240,000 inhabitants, of whom 8,039,000 are whites, 251,000 from colored persons, and 3,950,000 are slaves, The actual gain of the whole population in times States from 1850 to 1850 was equal to 27.33 per cent. The slaves advanced in numbers 23.44 per cent. The nincteen free States and seven Territories contained 18,201,546 persons, o whom 18,036, 570 were white and 237, 218 free colored. The increase of both classes was 41.24 per cent. No more satisfactory indication of the advancing prosperity of the country could be de ired, than this general and remarkable rugress in population. It is due to each tion between the rate of gain in the North and South respectively, is to some extent caused by the large number of immigrapts who settle in the former section on account of congeniality of cilmate the variety of occupation, the dignity wherewith respectable employment is in-

vested, and the freedom of labor. The following estimates have been computed on the assumption that the rate of the last ten years, 21.9, shall contimue twenty-years longer, after which the rate is diminished to 20.0 until the close of the present century, for the colcred population:

PROBABLE FUTURE POPULATION OF THE " I'MITHO-STATES .-

Free colored Ag r g U of the share while kn colored while kn colored 1870, - - 5,407,130 42,320,432 1880, ---- 6,081,272 -- 56,450,241 1890, - = - 7,009,550 1900, - - - 9,491,459 100,255,802

The fears of the South as to the escapof their slaves are proved by the census o have been unfounded, for it appears that while there escaped from their masters 1011 playes in 1850, or one each 3165 hell in bouldage, (being about 1.30 per cents) during the census year and kg upe I, 1860, out of a population of 3,940. ia7 slaves, there escaped only 803, being one to about 5000, or at the rate of 1.50 f one per cent.

Up to the present time the number of escapes has been gradually diminishing to such an extent that the whole annual loss to the Southern States from this cause hears less proportion to the amoun of capital involved tuan the daily variations which, in ordinary times, necur is the city of New York slone.

The Louisville dotreal says (C) There are few divines who can more deeply feel the schilment of the patriarch, when he sadly said his children had brought his grey hairs in sorrow to the grave, than the Rev. Robert J. Breck \_ grave, than the Rev. Robert J. Breck \_ grave san tree to at error include. Two of his sous are notively serving in the robel army, and one of them is a member of Morgan's marau. ders. But the old patriot is as firm, as undamited, as uncongregable, as his ancestor John Knox. His eye still spackles By W. E. Childs & Co., for his country with the light of vigorous manhood, his step is still firm, and his i corage is all that Kentucky demands of her sons. What a brilliant page of the h they of this Southern rebellion have the deeds of this noble Kentuckian wrif-

fitelimens to be supinged, We believe that no matter at what It the del rightation of the North to bent mant Providence which has so of intel posed his nor deliverance, but which I

The Currency PostageStemps.

The United States postage stamps which are now coming so freely into ciroutation, besides having the amount of their value in figures upon their upper corners, may be readily recognized by

		100.75.11.7
Amenga.	Vignotti.	Color.
Long.	Wathington.	annual of Hillings
Treets.	Wattmgton	Pink-
3	At Cornell	Phone In
German	Washington	Course Dryen
No. of Contract of	Washington	1X m + 6
R manipeles and and	Funklin	To an
247 003 5	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	The state of the s

INTERESTING FIGURES.—The following figures, showing the comparative white population and militia of the legal and retial States, are of interest :

difference to favor, of logical twinty, out - 2,000,000

The fortifications about Memphia are being rapidly constructed. Several bundred negroes are at work on them, and a large force of soldiers are employed in the same manner. The curthworks are of the most stable character, and are intended to be of great strength. They will encircle the town from north

THE BUTISH SOLDIERS IN CANADAGE-Our Canadian neighbors are getting stek of the troops that maternal England has quartered upon them. The soldiers stationed at Muntreal are becoming famous for their brutality and insubordination. Almost every day 'rings us fresh accounts of mutiny, insubordination and attempts at mucder.

## Men Advertisements

THEATHE. to Spragney ....... GREAT SUCCESS OF THE Benonn er." or the "Mixer's Boughter."

Wednesday Evening, July 30, 1862, THE DENOUNCER; OR, THE MISSISS DAUGHTED.

SONG. (PRORE) - 2 - 20 Ma. AUTERIO. DESCRIPTION ASSESSMENT VALUE OF DEAD SHOT!

Recruits Wanted ! RECEUTES WANTED FOR COMPANY CAL

At Columbia, Maury Co., Tenn., rapidly filling up, and presents extra industri Colla Army Berelrens, a 71 and, and One Hundred Dollars Cash

825 REWARD

Lt. W. W. BARKER,

WILL BE PAID FOR THE BECOVERY O COMPASS, LEVELS, &c., during to the City, which were taken from the trainers a Department, in the fore name and of the riket House, forting the word, if the principal Toler try host.

Lyon, in the City which were taken from the city for the principal try host.

Jacob Hill Mayon.

\$50 REWARD!

RANAWAN KNOW THE SUBSCRIBER prompts. (he soul for was even in Sourcello chays a pricard, sall to was in Marriese boso at the control of the late boston, and got expetty wounded to ment has been been, and got experty wound it we change. I will go we then above Bestard for the ne-cry of Sursuathey in the Juliah Nacho Dr. Settle.

KENTUCKY Library Association Co LOTTERY.

R. FRANCE & CO.,

MANAGERS

Draws Daily at COVINGTON, Kg. - 4 - AT GE AND A OVERTIGE ( )

Under the Superintendence of Salari. Commissioners ()()()

CAPITALS

\$5,000 to \$40,000 Tickets from the Ballar to Ten Ballars.

Occupation Ticherta with the premiplify into they re- Man ACKEREL tion call, and far offers from the sone to all the. CANTAIL ON SUCKEY TO A 19. HARrisk

R. FRANCE & CO., TOURVELLE RY

FOR SALE,

BASKERS AND SECURE. At No. 52 North College Street, NASHVILLE TENSPOSEE.

\$15,000 setting chouse a section

capture this city, and conquir the South S BOYNER, SPANER AND AVID Dett. 12 Bures, is margine and avvils For all av

> FLOUR: BAGS OF THE CELEBRATED DEMCYCLER MILL PLOID.

N. DERBY. No. 56, College Street.

Officers' Fine Dress & Fatigue UNIFORMS. A Splendid Assortment of Fine

Military Goods, COMPLETE OUTFITS

FOR OFFICERS,

Fine Hayremarks, Fine Trunks, (Copper Riveled.) Fine Valises,

French Canteens,

3 Row Gold Embroidered SHOULDER STRAPS,

Fine Embreideries, of all kinds, Gold Buttons, Silk Rubber Coats, Rubber Blankets,

All styles Papen Contain; Buards and CHEMINOS, all kinds; SHR and BUNTING FLAGS: FINE CASICSTERS SHIRTS: LINES SHIRTS, GAUZE SILE, GAUZE MERING and LIBLE THREAD UNDERSHIRTS; DRAU and BUFF GAUNTLETTS, GLOVES, &C., &C.

STATES OF THE PARTY OF THE PART General Railroad Office.

DESCRAL BAILDRED AND OMSTRES TO REC OFFICE No. 20, Suprite Course Street,
(4th door from Pulse).

DESSONS designing leaving the first by Refreat,
will save a per contage by parchasing their Tick,
etc at the Affice, where The circumster had be all the
principal Cries in the North, East and West, by the Persons going Bost, by purchasing Tokets will have been biggage clocked from any Robel or part at the ity as far as Louvelle, Ky. Perchase your Pekers the day previous to leaving, a that you can leave your call for the diministration is as fit as Lemville, Ky.

Perchase your Televes the day previous to leaving,
that you can being your call for the diminion in
invery you to the Deyel.

Through hills of I shing, giving for all classes of
regul to all the principal dime. East yie Lemville
Kantellie, Jedershaville & Indiana call, thelieffer
ties, New York Charles, We York, Kite & Pennsylams Raironds, up by whier, at as his rate on hy any
discremin. ser-lam the only Agent, in this city that cits fur-ish fiths of Letting to the East by all Berryinds, or y Water and Rall.

julyst-u Greens, Texast and Prey to Apre SWORDS.

Line Officers, Staff, Medical, Paymusters, and General Officers? United States.

REGULATION SWORDS. BEI TS AND SASHES, ULATION SWORD BELTS, LETTERS, FIGURES, &c., &c.,

PISTOLS OF ALL KINDS, PRESENTATION SWORDS, TO ORDER. N. DERBY,

**GRIFFITH & PARSONS** 

COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions. FAMILY GROCERIES.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

DRIED BEEF, HAMS, BACON SIDES.

SHOULDERS,

COFFEES, SUGARS, TEAS, Mustard, Spice, Pepper, Nutmegs,

NATLS,

BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE, SOAPS, CANDLES,

Whitefish, Herrings, BROOMS, BUCKETS,

COARSE&FINE SALT

CIGARS, TOHACCO,

CANDIES, FRUITS, WINES,

ROBACK BITTERS,

Suttlers' Goods of all Kinds,

And many other articles arriving daily, furnished Die Cash, and sold it small profit.

Call and Sec.

GRIFFITH & PARSONS. " No. 7 COLUMN ST., WARRYLLIN, TENN.